**Chapter 3:**

**Characteristics of the Islamic Prominent mosque**

1. **Pathology**
	1. **Threats:**

It never should be happened that some people say we don’t need mosque after victory (in revolution). Our revolution has been for mosque management. Many significant affairs will be begun from mosques. It was mosque could reach our revolution to victory. Mosque is (that) significant center which should be respected by people. [[1]](#footnote-2)

There was no need to intervene (in the revolution) if it’s not for prayer and Islamic traditions. We do these for Islam and you, the nation, you voted for Islam and suffered much for Islam[[2]](#footnote-3). We have to respect mosque and not to ignore it[[3]](#footnote-4)

Quantitative and Qualitative fall of mosques after the Islamic revolution is not accepted. If today, as the day of Islamic era in Iran, mosques face to fall, is it right? Is it development? Then, what is the meaning of   مَنِ اسْتَوي يَوْماهُ فَهُوَ مَغْبُونٌ ?[[4]](#footnote-5)

Lack of mosque in cities and villages, weak relationship between Imam and followers and dirtiness of mosques are the weakness points. Nonexistence of suitable place for prayer in public space such as stadium, park, station and not paying attention to prayer in textbooks, nonexistence of well relation between Imam and followers and any other lack like these are lack points which should be disappeared. [[5]](#footnote-6)

None of us has to neglect from the lack of mosque or weakness of mosques as a threat for society. [[6]](#footnote-7)

Flourish mosques. Why don’t you close your shops for prayer time? Revive this political tradition of Islam. [[7]](#footnote-8)

The grand Prophet of Islam doesn’t need royal and aristocratic mosques and decorative minarets. His purpose had been greatness of his followers that is awfully fallen cause of wrong politics used by the puppet rulers. [[8]](#footnote-9)

Constructing of American luxe mosques must be restricted strictly. Simplicity of mosque should be reminder of simplicity of mosques during early years of Islam. [[9]](#footnote-10)

Playing loud sounds from mosques especially at night is illegitimate and in some case oppose to Sharia.[[10]](#footnote-11) Keeping the purity of mosques and empowerment of their spiritual, revolutionary, educational and publicity aspects need being far from internal [[11]](#footnote-12)challenges and disputes. There is no doubt that keeping purity and revolutionary characteristics of mosque requires safety and health of its environment.

It is a fault if somebody think that mosque is just the place of worship and prayer. It’s not true. [[12]](#footnote-13)

Condition of our mosques has to be like the mosques in early years of Islam. If an Imam wants to say some words, nobody should snide him for his action. Those should be remarked who don’t intervene in Muslims affairs and recluses. [[13]](#footnote-14)

The grand prophet of Islam destructed the “Zerar Mosque” because its (mosque) invitation got corrupted. Its activities were oppose to the grand prophet and morality. The grand prophet destructed it. We destruct those mosques which are corrupted and are not adjustable.[[14]](#footnote-15) Ruler can destruct or close mosque if it is Zerar. [[15]](#footnote-16)

Shiite’s invasion to Sunni mosques is help to foster the purpose of Islam’s foes. Any kind of action against unity of Muslim brothers should be restricted strictly. Absolutely, there are some hands who provoke Shiites to invade Sunni mosques and holy places. Any action in this direction is help to the purpose of Islam’s foes and is forbidden according to Sharia. [[16]](#footnote-17)You can find the same Anti-Church tendency in west as the key concept of liberty when you study the concept of liberty in Mashrooteh in the name of Anti-Mosque, Anti-Clergy, and Anti-Religion movement. [[17]](#footnote-18)

**2.1 Obstacles:**

Evacuating mosques is a plot[[18]](#footnote-19). Foes try to evacuate mosques and then attack them in next step. They scare from mosque. Today is the most critical situation for us. Because everything is going on properly but devils are plotting in order to prevent us from doing our work. They wish to empty our mosques from people and then, they want to attack these trenches in nest step. [[19]](#footnote-20)

Foes want clerics to leave mosque empty. [[20]](#footnote-21) Those who want to keep you away from mosques are your enemies.[[21]](#footnote-22)

They aim to wrest mosques, these Islamic trenches and the place of movement against oppression. [[22]](#footnote-23)

Foes expend money to in order to hurt Islamic unity and to build Dirar mosque. Today, there are much money expended to build Diar mosque, to institutions and bases to hurt Islamic unity and challenge creation among Islamic sects. [[23]](#footnote-24)

1. **Task cognition**

1-2 youth and people

The fighter nation (are expected) to preserve mosques. [[24]](#footnote-25)

People are expected to flourish the mosques by presenting in congregational prayer rows as the best method of prayer.[[25]](#footnote-26)

I recommend youth to attend mosque and congregational prayer. [[26]](#footnote-27)

I recommend people, especially Youth to attend mosques, congregational and Friday prayer[[27]](#footnote-28)

Youth are expected to respect on time prayer and attendance in mosques. On time prayer, presence in mosques, recital of Quran, familiarity with Quran and prayer and Ahlul-Bait as the treasure of the Islamic science have to be respected. [[28]](#footnote-29)

Respect Imams in mosques.[[29]](#footnote-30) Service to mosque has to be counted as popular and public one. [[30]](#footnote-31)

**2.2 officials and the governmental institutions**

Officials have to consider mosques as a significant affair. Mosques are those places that inspire people spirituality. [[31]](#footnote-32)

Imams have to be prepared for spiritual treatment of people as their certain duty and Centers of Supervision on Mosques Affairs have to assist Imams everywhere.[[32]](#footnote-33)

Easy access to mosque is imperative for our believers, youth and younkers.[[33]](#footnote-34)

It is necessary to build mosque in every public place which is place for gathering people such as airports, train stations, ports, bus terminals and so on. [[34]](#footnote-35)

Enough mosques have to be prepared on roads [[35]](#footnote-36)

**3.2 Custodians and Imams**

Clerics and Imams are expected to program for mosques[[36]](#footnote-37) They have to keep people safe in trenches (mosques).[[37]](#footnote-38)

Coordination between mosque and educational centers has to be defined and implemented properly. [[38]](#footnote-39)

**4.2 Seminaries and clerics**

Seminaries are expected to prepare clerics for responsible and logical management of mosques. This is the inherent and natural task of seminaries. [[39]](#footnote-40)

Ulema and Islamic scientists have to count mosques management as a great task and are expected to pay attention to spiritual flourishing of mosques.[[40]](#footnote-41)

Clerics and seminary students who have migrated to Qom in order to continue their religious studies are expected to turn back to their cities or villages to flourish mosques.[[41]](#footnote-42)

**5.2 University and academics**

Raise the flag of Islam in universities. Build mosque and hold congregational prayer. Religious unity is necessary.[[42]](#footnote-43)

This is my duty to advice academics to fill the mosque. Mosque is trench. Trenches have to be filled. [[43]](#footnote-44)

There is no contradiction in being academics and going to mosque. Keep mosque and university together. [[44]](#footnote-45)

1. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 12, Page. 501 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 13, Page. 15 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. The Supreme Leader’s meeting with clerics of Iran, November 08, 2006 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. The Supreme Leader’s meeting with some clerics and Imams, March, 04, 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. The Supreme Leader’s message to the 22th National Prayer Conference - Iran [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. The Supreme Leader’s message to the 19th National Prayer Conference - Iran [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 13, Page. 19 [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 21, Page. 80 [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 21, Page. 189 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. The Supreme Leader’s message to the 19th National Prayer Conference - Iran [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. The Supreme Leader’s command to decedent Ayatollah MahdaviKani to stablish the Center of Supervision on Mosques Affairs, October 09, 1989 [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. The Supreme Leader’s speech among clerics and people of Qom, Jan 08, 1997 [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 71, Page. 41 [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 4, Page. 34 [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 20, Page. 452 [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Message of the Supreme Leader in case of invasion to Askai’een holy shrine, Feb 22, 2006 [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. The 4th Seminar of the Strategic Thought under title of “Libberty” , November 14, 2012 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 13, Page. 15 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 12, Page. 393 [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 12, Page. 393 [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 12, Page. 500 [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 13, Page. 362 [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. Talking to the foreign guests in Iran for the first anniversary of Imam Khomeini's funeral [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 9, Page. 26 [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. The Supreme Leader’s message, September 07, 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. The Supreme Leader's speech in Saari City, October 14, 1995 [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. The Supreme Leader's message to Iranian people, July 14, 1989 [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. Sermons of Eid-al Fitr,  September 20, 2009 [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. The Supreme Leader's speech in Saari City, October 10, 2012 [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
30. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, September 21, 1996 [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
31. The Supreme Leader's speech among officials of Kermanshah Province, October 20, 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
32. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, October 12, 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
33. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, September 07, 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
34. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, September 07, 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
35. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, September 21, 1996 [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
36. The Supreme Leader's meeting with some of clerics and Imams, March 04, 1992 [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
37. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 17, Page. 61 [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
38. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, October 12, 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
39. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, October 11, 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
40. The Supreme Leader's message to the National Conference on Prayer, October 11, 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
41. The Supreme Leader's speech among Shiite and Sunni clerics of Kermanshah Province, October 20, 2011 [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
42. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 1, Page. 267 [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
43. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 12, Page. 393 [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
44. Imam Khomeini’s Sahifah, Vol 12, Page. 501 [↑](#footnote-ref-45)